IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A semiconductor device comprising:

a pair of substrates and a liquid crystal layer sandwiched by the pair of substrates,

at least one thin film transistor over one of the pair of substrates;

an insulating layer over the thin film transistor;

a common electrode over the insulating layer;

an insulating film on the common electrode;

a pixel electrode formed on one of the pair of substrates on the insulating film and connected to the thin film transistor; and

a capacitor formed by a common electrode, an oxide film of at least a portion of the common electrode the insulating film, and the pixel electrode formed on the oxide film,

wherein an electric field parallel to the face of the substrates is applied between the pixel electrode and the common electrode.

2-19. (Canceled)

20. (New) A device according to claim 1, wherein the common electrode comprises a material which can be anodically oxidized.

- 21. (New) A device according to claim 1, further comprising a liquid crystal layer located between the pair of substrates.
- 22. (New) A device according to claim 1, wherein said semiconductor device comprises at least one electric equipment selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a projector, a goggle type display, a car navigation system, a personal computer, and a portable information terminal.
 - 23. (New) A semiconductor device comprising:
 - a pair of substrates;
 - at least one thin film transistor over one of the pair of substrates;
 - an insulating layer over the thin film transistor;
 - a common electrode over the insulating layer;
 - an insulating film on the common electrode;
 - a pixel electrode on the insulating film and connected to the thin film transistor; and
 - a capacitor formed by a common electrode, the insulating film, and the pixel electrode;
 - wherein the common electrode and the pixel electrode have a zig-zag shape, and
- wherein an electric field parallel to the face of the substrates is applied between the pixel
- electrode and the common electrode.
- 24. (New) A device according to claim 23, wherein the common electrode comprises a material which can be anodically oxidized.

- 25. (New) A device according to claim 23, further comprising a liquid crystal layer located between the pair of substrates.
- 26. (New) A device according to claim 23, wherein said semiconductor device comprises at least one electric equipment selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a projector, a goggle type display, a car navigation system, a personal computer, and a portable information terminal.
 - 27. (New) A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device, comprising:

forming a resin film on an upper part of a TFT;

forming a common electrode on the resin film;

forming an oxide film of the common electrode; and

forming a pixel electrode covering at least a portion of the oxide film,

wherein a capacitor is formed by the common electrode, the oxide film of the common electrode, and the pixel electrode.

- 28. (New) A method according to claim 27, wherein sputtering is used for the step of forming the inorganic film on the resin film.
- 29. (New) A method according to claim 27, wherein the step of forming the oxide film is an anodic oxidation process in which the applied voltage/voltage supply time ratio is equal to or greater than 11 V/min.

30. (New) A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device, comprising:

forming a resin film on a TFT;

forming an inorganic film on the resin film;

forming a common electrode on the resin film;

forming an oxide film of the common electrode; and

forming a pixel electrode covering at least a portion of the oxide film,

wherein a capacitor is formed by the common electrode, the oxide film of the common electrode, and the pixel electrode.

- 31. (New) A method according to claim 30, wherein sputtering is used for the step of forming the inorganic film on the resin film.
- 32. (New) A method according to claim 30, wherein the step of forming the oxide film is an anodic oxidation process in which the applied voltage/voltage supply time ratio is equal to or greater than 11 V/min.